

WEATHER REPORT.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 12.—San Francisco and vicinity: Fair tonight, cloudy Tuesday with fog; light N. wind. Northern California: Fair tonight and Tuesday, with increasing cloudiness Tuesday and fog along the coast; light northerly wind.

Oakland Tribune.

You will find THE TRIBUNE in every town and hamlet.
In Alameda County the day it is printed.
It gets there with all the news.

VOL. LIII.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 12, 1906.

NO. 266

D. S. HIRSHBERG IS EXONERATED.

Full Text of the Ione Report Sent to Governor Gage.

(Special to the Tribune.)

IONE, Nov. 12.—Following is the complete report made by the Preston School Board trustees concerning the charges made against Superintendent David H. Hirschberg.

"The Board began an examination that night and completed the same at its next meeting, held November 14th. After a full and complete investigation of said charges we are to present to you the following report:

"First.—The statement that Superintendent D. S. Hirschberg is to be placed in a position of honor on investigation was found to be untrue.

"Second.—The statement that it had been the subject of a good deal of comment both in town and at the school that he had been allowed to remain up to the present time was disproved by reliable evidence.

"Third.—The statement that Hirschberg has been unable to maintain any kind of discipline in the school; that the majority of his own subordinates do not speak to him except when obliged to do so in the performance of duty, and that practically go on under his very nose and known to him that show a state of unpardonable depravity and degeneracy among the inmates of the school almost impossible of belief is not true.

"Fourth.—The statement that Hirschberg has always boasted of his pull with the Administration and that he is likely to fight an effort to cast him or offer objection to the appointment of a successor was disproved by reliable evidence.

"Fifth.—The statement that there are plenty who will say that there is a condition of affairs at the school that would warrant its abolition if it cannot be remedied, but when details are asked for they say that they cannot afford to talk and some one else must bear the blame was disproved by direct testimony of the officers and employees of the school.

"Sixth.—The statement that 'as at first indicated the Preston School of Industry is a black and filthy blot upon the map of the State; that it is anything but a reformatory institution,

that on the contrary it is declared to be little else than a school of industry and crime; that if a boy is taken into it with a trace of decency and the possibility of being made a man of the character are 99 to 1 that through his associations all of this will soon be wiped out and he will in the course of time be graduate either a full-fledged criminal of the foulest kind or an idiot; not only untrue but is an outrageous and libelous statement.

"Seventh.—The statement that 'there are not a few instances of boys being treated for vile diseases, contracted at the school; that boys etc. at the school is not true.

"Eighth.—That one Jerry Green was punished by Superintendent Hirschberg and Captain Wood and that in resisting the officer he had his face injured is true and we further find that no more force was used to punish than was absolutely necessary upon said Green and we fully exonerate Mr. Hirschberg from the implied charge of brutality.

"Ninth.—The statement that Adams was discharged because he refused to pay a fine of \$10 for letting a boy escape is untrue.

"Tenth.—The statement that 'Hirschberg had a personal row with nearly every officer in the institution and that they all despise him but are afraid to talk for fear of losing their places was positively denied by the several employees and officers of the school.

"Eleventh.—The statement 'until recently escapes have been common but now the discipline is so lax no one wanted to get away' is self-contradictory and therefore not true.

"Twelfth.—That 'there is a certain kind of immorality among the larger boys when first sent to this institution' is doubtless true, as this is an evil which is incidental to all reformatory schools and is one of the reasons for committing moral delinquents to these schools but the records of this institution on that point will compare favorably with other reformatories in this and other States. We have succeeded in very nearly stamping out this special evil and can absolutely do so as soon as we get our college system or reformatory in force.

"Thirteenth.—That 'there are boys committed to this institution who ought not to be committed' is no doubt true but neither the Board of Trustees or the Superintendent has any control over that matter; commitment under the law being entirely in the hands of the Superior Judges of the several counties.

Yours Respectfully, E. M. Preston, J. H. Duncan, Charles H. Dutton, Trustees.

END OF PARIS EXPOSITION.

The Great Fair Closes Its Gates This Evening.

(Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.)

PARIS, Nov. 12.—The exposition closes today with the evening illumination. Five tickets are charged for an admission. There were few visitors in the daytime, tickets lacking purchasers at a low price.

The work of removing the exhibits can begin after midnight. No vestige will be left of the great exposition except the famous hot-houses on the north bank of the Seine and the art palaces. The project of the Seine submitted to the Municipal Council today a scheme to demolish all the buildings on the Champs de Mars and Trocadero. The center of the grounds will be maintained in the form of lawns, for the embellishment of the city, while the white border will be sold for building lots for the erection of mansions and hotels. The State is asked to abandon its right to use the site for future exhibitions.

The closing days of the exposition have been marked by wholesale seizures of the properties of a number of concession holders, chiefly restaurant keepers and proprietors of side-shows, who have failed to meet their financial obligations.

ACCUSED OF THEFT BY A LODGER.

Harry Correll, who was arrested last night by Detectives Hamerton and Kye on a charge of petty larceny, appeared in the Police Court this morning, pleaded not guilty and his case was continued to November 15 for trial.

ALLIES ALARM THE CHINESE.

Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—It is understood that the Chinese authorities at Peking have been profoundly aroused by some of the expositions of Chinese officials which have taken place recently and that they have made known in an official way their surprise and regret that this should be done while peace negotiations are going on.

It appears that the execution of the Acting Viceroy of Chih Li is looked upon as peculiarly reprehensible. This latter Viceroy served during the absence of Li Hung Chang at Peking, occupying his name and in all ways executing Li's functions while he was conducting the peace mission. His headquarters were established at Pao Ting Ping, when the allied forces under the German commander recently directed their expedition. It is said that the acting Viceroy made no opposition to the advance of the German and other allied troops, although he had an army capable of resisting. He is said to have come out from the city to meet the allies and to have turned over his garrison to them.

From the Chinese standpoint China is herself proceeding to punish guilty officials, and the question of punishment is also being considered in the negotiations now progressing. Chinese officials maintain, therefore, that this summary execution of one of the highest officials while he is said to have been non-combatant and peaceful is extraordinary and calculated to stir up animosity among the Chinese people, which there is every desire to avoid.

The Chinese Minister made a call on Secretary Hay, mainly for the purpose of setting news on the progress of affairs. When asked as to the execution of the Acting Viceroy of Chih Li he would make no statement, although it is understood he is fully advised of the feeling of deep concern which prevails among the Chinese officials at Peking concerning this act and others of a similar character.

PASSING OF HENRY VILLARD.

The Famous Financier Dies at His Summer Home.

Skech of the Man Who Built the Northern Pacific.

(Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Henry Villard, the railroad magnate and financier, died at his summer residence at Dobbs Ferry early today. Mr. Villard had intended to return to New York about the middle of last month, but his condition was such as to prevent that. His physician advised him to remain at his country home until he should have gained more strength. A week ago he caught a heavy cold, and since then his condition had become gradually worse. Two physicians had been with him constantly for a week past.

Mr. Villard when he died was surrounded by the members of his family, including Mrs. Villard and his two sons Oswald and Harold Villard. He had been unconscious for two days. His death, it is said, was caused by cancer of the throat. The funeral will take place Wednesday.

Henry Villard was born Heinrich Hillgard, in Speyer, Rhineland-Palatinate, April 11, 1852. His great uncle Theodore (father of Julius Hillgard, who became superintendent of the United States coast survey) led a migration of the family connection to Belleville, Ill., in 1852. His father (the late) was in the judicial service of the Bavarian government, and ended as judge of the Supreme Court at Munich.

Young Villard was educated at the schools in Zweibrücken, Prussia, and Speyer, but in October, 1873, broke off his university studies and set out for the United States, intending to join the colony of his relatives at Belleville. His father's opposition to this step made him borrow the surname of a French nobleman at Zweibrücken, and he became Henry Villard.

Arriving at Belleville he became a newspaper reporter and continued in the profession until 1888. During these years he served as a legislative correspondent in Indiana and Illinois, a political reporter, covering the Lincoln-Roosevelt debate, the Chicago convention which nominated Lincoln, the Lincoln campaign and later as a war correspondent and European correspondent. The papers he wrote in this period were the Cincinnati Commercial, the New York Herald and Chicago Tribune, and the New York Tribune, and part of the time he was at the head of news bureaus at Washington. Early in 1881 Mr. Villard acquired the New York Evening Post and the Nation.

In January, 1885, in Boston, he married the only daughter of William Lloyd Garrison. In 1886 he was chosen secretary of the newly founded American Social Science Association, having his headquarters in New York, and did not relinquish the post until 1892.

It was in the latter year that, while on a visit to Europe, Mr. Villard began his railroad career. He formed a connection with Frankfurt and Berlin bankers and in 1892 returned to the United States, buying for the German bondholders the property of the Oregon Steamship Company, being made president in 1895. He acted as one of the trustees of the Kansas and Pacific Company. He became interested in the Oregon Steam Navigation Company and the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, of which he became president, and formed the Oregon and Transcontinental, with which he merged the two other companies. He organized the pool, with the Northern Pacific being chosen president of the latter company.

A few years after the companies in which he was interested became so involved that there was a collapse, so he suffered very heavily. Returning to Germany, he formed new financial connections which enabled him to repaid his fortune and coming back to this country in 1898, he became chairman of the Northern Pacific Board of Directors. He started in once more as a capitalist. In 1899 he purchased from Thomas A. Edison his electrical manufacturing interests, and with the Edison Lamp Company of Newark, N. J., and the Edison Works at Schenectady, N. Y., he a basis, organized the Edison General Electric Company, of which he became president, serving in that capacity for about two years. In October, 1899, he became chairman of the Northern Pacific Board of Directors. He was the owner of the Northern Pacific, but the panic of 1902 again occasioned the loss of most of his fortune and led to his withdrawal from railway management.

Boer War in Art.

(Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 12.—The exhibition of Verestchinski's pictures just opened at Odessa includes several new works, among which is an allegorical painting portraying the horrors of the Transvaal.

PORTO RICO DEPARTMENT ABOLISHED.

Will Be Attached to Department of the East.

Gen. Davis Ordered to Report for Duty in Philippines.

(Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The following order was made public at the War Department today: "WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Nov. 9, 1906.—By direction of the President the Department of Porto Rico will be discontinued on December 17, 1906, and the Island of Porto Rico and the Islands and keys adjacent thereto will be attached to the Department of the East and designated the District of Porto Rico.

"The Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, headquarters, band and the battalion of the Eleventh Infantry and the squadron of the Fifth Cavalry now serving in Porto Rico will be relieved from duty therein as soon as practicable and sent to New York City, whence they will proceed to such stations as may be designated hereafter.

"Brigadier-General George Davis, U. S. V., now in command of the Department of Porto Rico, will upon the discontinuance of that department report to Manila, Philippine Islands, and report to the Commanding General, Division of the Philippines, for assignment to duty as Inspector-General of that division.

"ELIJAH ROOT, Secretary of War. "By command of Lieutenant-General Miles.

This order was issued after a full conference with Governor Allen of Porto Rico and after General Davis, who lately has been in command, had made his recommendations. It was the opinion of Governor Allen that the reduction of the force in Porto Rico would be eminently satisfactory to the people of the Island and that the force to be retained would be ample for all present purposes. This order leaves in Porto Rico the native regiment, consisting of 850 men, a battalion of the Infantry, and batteries I and G of the Fifth Artillery. These troops will be under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel James A. Buchanan, who is now in command of the native regiment. It is quite probable that the troops which are ordered from Porto Rico may in time be sent to the Philippines.

ENCOURAGES REPUBLICANS.

(Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.)

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 12.—After a meeting of the Republican campaign committee today Chairman Leslie Combs gave out a statement in which, after reiterating his charges of wholesale fraud on the part of the Democrats, he said: "The result of this election, when thoughtfully considered, is full of hope and without discouragement. As long as we can show a substantial growth of strength in behalf of the great principles for which we were contending we may look forward with abiding faith in the power of the people to govern themselves. In the contest which is just over there was no more silent vote which has to be figured upon for the future, and there was no third ticket with a large vote, whose future action must be taken into consideration, but in an open, fair, hand-to-hand contest with the entire vote of the State our plurality in Kentucky is established.

"There will be no contest over the gubernatorial vote. There is no tribunal to which we can appeal with any hope of an impartial hearing.

"It is not within the province of this committee to decide for the party what is advisable with regard to contests for the electoral vote of Congressional seats."

BRAKEMAN HAS HAND CRUSHED.

R. D. Horton, a brakeman employed at Alameda Point, got his left hand caught in a drawhead while coupling cars at 1 o'clock this morning and was painfully injured. The hand was badly crushed and the bones of the thumb fractured. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital, where Dr. Howe attended him. The physician has hopes of saving the injured man's hand. Horton's home is at 1115 Broadway.

MARCUS DALY DIES AT NEW YORK HOTEL.

Story of His Long Fight With Senator Clark.

How the Millionaire Gained His Vast Wealth.

(Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Marcus Daly of Montana died at the Hotel Netherlands today.

Mr. Daly's death had been expected for weeks. He came home from Europe about the middle of September and soon after was obliged to take to bed, from which he never again arose. His physicians informed relatives some time ago that Mr. Daly could not recover and they would give assurance of life only from day to day. Bright's disease complicated with heart weakness was the cause of death.

At Mr. Daly's death bed were Mrs. Daly, Marcus Daly Jr., his son, his daughters Mary, Margaret and Harriet, the Rev. M. J. Lavelle, his attorney, William Scallion of Montana, and two physicians.

Mr. Daly was conscious only at intervals yesterday. At 4 o'clock this morning he revived from a sinking spell and seemed more than ordinarily bright.

He asked that his family be summoned. "Only a little while more, a little bit more," he said when asked if he was better. The family came hastily and remained until the end. Death came peacefully. The physicians said Mr. Daly was conscious until a few minutes before he passed away.

The body will be removed to the Daly home in Fifth avenue today and the funeral will be held from St. Patrick's Cathedral, but at what time has not been decided. The body probably will be placed in a vault until the family decide upon the place of final interment.

Marcus Daly was born in Ireland in 1842. He came to the United States early in life and since 1876 had been a citizen of Montana. He became general manager of the Alice silver mine and later came into control of the Anaconda copper mine. At the time of his death he was president of the Anaconda Copper Company. In politics he was a Democrat.

The differences between Mr. Daly and W. A. Clark have attracted much attention. The trouble started years ago over some water rights near Butte which Daly wanted and which Clark had bought, forcing the other to pay a very high figure. Daly's opportunity for revenge came in 1898, when Clark was the Democratic nominee for delegate to Congress. With his immense influence at Anaconda Daly was able to throw a heavy vote to Carter, Clark's Republican rival, which had previously been cast for the Democratic party.

Montana became a State in 1890. At the first State election Mr. Clark was the Democratic candidate for Congress. Clark was defeated, supposedly through Daly's influence. Clark was then put forward for the United States Senate. After a bitter contest the Legislature was organized by both parties, each claiming to be legal. The Republicans named Thomas C. Power and W. F. Sanders for their Senators, while the Democrats put up Mr. Clark and Major Martin Maginnis. The Republicans were elected. Daly's influence defeated Clark in a second contest in 1892. In that Legislature the Democrats had thirty-five votes, the Republicans thirty-three. The Daly Democrats, numbering nine, voted solidly for ex-Congressman W. W. Dixon and there was a deadlock for the entire session of sixty days. Telegrams from men like Calvin S. Brice and William C. Whitney and others equally high in the party were sent to Daly to withdraw his opposition, but he ignored them and the fight continued.

The next fight between Daly and Clark was on the location of the State capital. Helena, Missoula, Bozeman and Anaconda were in the fight. Daly advocated the last named place. Clark at first favored Butte, but finally changed to Helena and that city was chosen.

The Senatorship again became the bone of contention between the two millionaires last January, and Clark was elected. Daly had the majority of the vote contested on the ground of bribery when Clark presented credentials to the Senate. The use of money in the election was freely acknowledged on both sides, though it was claimed that the expenditures were for legitimate expenses only. The contest resulted in the Senate voting that there had been no election by the Montana Legislature. This year Clark made a bid for the election of members of the Legislature in his interest and won. His return to the Senate next January is expected.

No mining property has achieved greater fame as a product of divide than the famous Anaconda. Originally bought as a silver mine, it became famous for its copper, and to it both Daly and Clark

HOTEL GUESTS DIE IN FLAMES.

Eight Lives Known to Be Lost and Many More Persons May Have Perished.

(Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.)

POPULAR BLUFF, Mo., Nov. 12.—A fire accompanied with a terrible fatality occurred here this morning, resulting in the total destruction of the Gifford House, a large three-story frame building. The list of known dead is:

HICK CLARK, REBECCA OWENS, S. D. HART, CURLEY HERRY, all of Poplar Bluff.

Fatally injured: Little Hargrave, Winslow Stone, Missing: Eugene Dalton, Hot Springs, Ark.

Seven others were badly burned or injured in jumping from windows.

An unknown woman is also thought to be fatally injured and about a dozen more were slightly burned or received bruises in trying to escape from the building.

The fire originated about 12:30 this morning in the rear of the hotel, and in a few minutes the wooden building was a mass of flames. There were about forty-five guests in the building, and the porter, the only person awake, was unable to give an alarm, the smoke and flames driving him back.

The fire department was on hand early, but was unable to render any assistance to the inmates. The guests on the second and third floors were caught like rats in a trap, the fire pre-

venting their escape by the stairs, and they leaped from the windows. One of these, Heck Clark, jumped and broke his back; Little Hargrave leaped from a third story window and suffered broken limbs and internal injuries. Others were also internally injured.

One guest, Benjamin Shelby, forced his life to leap from a second story window and thereby saved his life. Mr. Shelby tried to escape by the stairway, but the smoke and flames drove him back. He asserts that he saw ten or fifteen persons in the hallway overcome by smoke. If this is the case a dozen or more bodies may be found in the ruins. Many guests had narrow escapes and lost everything they possessed in the world. Their hair and eyebrows were singed by the flames.

Numerous tents of horsemens are recorded, and if some of the male guests had not aided the weaker sex the death list would be larger. As yet it is impossible to tell just how many lives were lost.

Quite a number of the guests were not registered and their names are unknown. Every room in the house, forty-five in number, was occupied. Men are now at work on the ruins, but it will probably be several days before the complete list of deaths will be obtainable. The Gifford House was one of the oldest hotels in Southeastern Missouri and it has been considered a death trap for a number of years.

MURDERER OF LOUISE FROST.

LEMON, Colo., Nov. 12.—No positive evidence has yet been found to fasten the murder of 11-year-old Louise Frost on either of the three negroes arrested in Denver.

The feeling is gaining ground that the murder was committed by a man living here, who knew the girl so well that she permitted him to accompany her in her buggy when driving home late that evening. Trained detectives are working on the case and their efforts are now mainly directed toward finding evidence against this suspect.

THE MURDERER A NEGRO.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 12.—Sheriff Freeman of Lincoln county came to Denver today and after a lengthy interview with Preston Potter and his sons, began under arrest here, announced his belief that John Potter is the murderer of Louise Frost at Lemon.

CANVASSING THE COUNTY VOTE.

At noon today, the Board of Supervisors, before the canvass of the vote cast at the election Tuesday last, the canvass is in progress as THE TRIBUNE goes to press.

OLD SOLDIERS IN OLD TIME GAMES.

Company A, Veteran Reserve is preparing a unique entertainment. The feature is styled the "Old Times Social Barn Dance," such as the "Barn Dance" when they returned from the war in 1865. It will be given at the American Legion, 1000 Broadway, 7-10th and Webster streets, November 21. The circulars request patrons not to come "dressed up." There will be no dancing and a call for "dances" imported from Arkansas. Old Dan Tucker, dancing for apples, a candy eating match, side-shows and amusement, and crackles box 14 the soldiers.

New German Association.

(Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.)

BERLIN, Nov. 12.—About 200 representatives of industry, commerce and finance from all parts of the empire organized an association today, the object of which is to urge the maintenance of the present German-Chinese policy and to consider the German situation for the protective tariff.

Lady Curzon in Good Health.

(Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Reports that Lady Curzon, wife of the Viceroy of India, is ill are absolutely groundless. She is enjoying the best of health.

FRITSCH
Fine Tailoring
Abrahamson Building
13th and Washington

Pure Food and Groceries

that can be relied upon for purity, freshness and nutritious qualities is the great puzzling question of the day. You will find them here. Try used, be convinced. It now goes appropriate for Thanksgiving.

Max C. Schulze
911-913
WASHINGTON STREET

Lot on Market Street near Thirty-Third.
Street Work all Done.
Will Surely Double in Value.

\$400

WILLIAM J. DINGEE
103 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

VALUE PLACED ON THE WATER PLANT.

Expert Adams Says the Water Company's Plant is Worth \$7,754,527.

Engineer Adams estimates the total value of the Contra Costa system, exclusive of real estate at \$7,077,527. The value of the Alvarado plant is fixed at \$2,550,000. To this is added a deferred payment of \$1,096,440, made necessary by the revenues being below the amount necessary to pay interest on investment and keep the plant in repair, and \$500,000 as the estimated cost of putting it in operation.

Late Saturday afternoon President Wilkinson of the Water Company explained how the current accounts came to be kept on loose sheets. On May 11, August, 1900, at the time the old books were closed and balanced it was thought that the absorption of the Alvarado plant had been legally consummated. It was discovered, however, that some legal formality had not been complied with, and on the advice of Mr. McCutcheon, the proceedings were all gone over again. The bond issue was destroyed and a new one made free from all taint of irregularity. This postponed the legal consummation of the deal till the 4th of August, 1900.

Mr. Watkinson said there was no formal destruction of the loose sheets. They were discarded and thrown in the waste basket after the balances were made and entered up on the books. Mr. Hayne drew all this out in cross-examination, and the information appeared to be altogether unimportant to him. He was so irritated at the way Mr. Watkinson eluded the most skillful laid traps that he exhibited marked ill-temper in his manner and the tone in which he concluded his questions.

THE USUAL OBSTRUCTIVE TACTICS. This morning Mr. McCutcheon said it appeared impossible to finish the examination of Mr. Watkinson in time for Engineer Arthur L. Adams to be examined and leave for Los Angeles on the Ovi train Wednesday night, and he therefore asked Mr. Watkinson to withdraw the witness and let Mr. Adams on the stand at once. Much to the surprise of the court and attorneys Hayne announced that he could not possibly get through with his cross-examination of Mr. Watkinson, but was overruled.

When Mr. Adams was sworn Mr. McCutcheon offered to submit a written report made by him in lieu of the detailed testimony, permitting Hayne to cross-examine him on it. He did this, he said, to save time, but Hayne again objected, so the proposition fell through.

ENGINEER ADAMS TESTIFIED. Mr. Adams testified that for many years he was engaged in designing and constructing various municipal water works, and for the past three years had been manager of the Los Angeles water works. He was a civil engineer by profession, but hydraulic engineering was his specialty. He had planned and constructed water works for numerous cities and towns in Washington, Oregon, and California. He reported as consulting engineer on various municipal water works in California, among them being the water systems of Pomona and Pasadena. He made appointments on which the water works at Dayton, Wash., and Eureka, Cal., were purchased by the municipalities. He had also had considerable experience in valuing water rights.

November 12

COHN'S SPECIALS

75c

We have vowed to make the "COHN & CO." shirt popular. Perfection of FIT and COMFORT. No chafed necks or shoulders possible. Lined bosom set in cannot break away. Best dollar shirt on earth. Introducing them at 75 cents.

NOTHING NEWER IN TIES THAN THE BUTTERFLY

No bunching or wrinkling possible—neat, natty—a child can tie them after once shown—all new shades.

50c

J. COHN & CO.
956-958 Washington St.

uo of the water in San Leandro Lake at about \$2,500 per inch. This valuation was arrived at by dividing the cost by the daily flow capacity. Considering the cost of the reservoir and allowing for the annual interest thereon makes the actual cost of each inch of water, at the Lake, at \$2,500 per inch of flow. He made a gross valuation of the Alvarado plant at \$2,550,000 based on its cost but he had made a separate valuation based on commercial value, which brought the cost of the plant, including the cost of the pumping and distributing system up to \$1,757,034, exclusive of the value of the real estate or the water rights. The water right he estimated to be worth \$1,521 per inch of flow, the daily product being estimated at 5,000,000 gallons. In fixing this valuation for the Alvarado water he had capitalized the cost of pumping and deducting the interest from the valuation of \$2,550 per inch established as the cost of developing water at San Leandro. Then he had capitalized the cost of filtration at San Leandro and added that to the cost of the water. By this method he arrived at the estimate that the Alvarado water was worth \$1,521 per inch at the reservoir. Their value is estimated as the same at point of delivery the difference being made by the fact that it is delivered by gravity and the other by pumping.

FIGURING COST. Mr. Adams figured that the total receipts of the Contra Costa Company from 1868 to January 1, 1898, as follows: Total water rentals, \$22,000; Receipts from sale of bonds, \$60,000; Floating debt, \$5,000; Stock assessments, 1,008,776. Total, \$1,767,452.

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ARLINGTON AGAIN TRAPS A WIDOW.

Wins Her Heart With a Picture of Warren English.

Comes from Chicago and Finds Her Lover in Prison.

Not at all discouraged by a life sentence for swindling women, Arthur Arlington has been casting his lines for other victims. While he has been an inmate of the County Jail awaiting the result of an appeal to the Supreme Court.

He has been advertising himself through an Eastern marriage bureau as a California capitalist in search of a wife and has invited at least one woman to come to the Coast to share his phantom fortune.

For several days letters have been received at the County Jail addressed to Arlington and inclosed in envelopes of the Albany Hotel of this city.

Today a rather comely woman visited the courthouse and made inquiries for Arlington. She said she understood he had a case in court involving a large sum of money. She was told that the object of her quest was in the County Jail.

She sought Jailer Taylor and told him that she had come from Chicago at Arlington's solicitation to marry him. She said her name was Mrs. Baldwin.

She had written Arlington, she said, since reaching this city, but he had not replied to her letters.

They had exchanged photographs. The woman produced the picture of Arlington sent her by the jail. It was a half-ton of Warren English, the local politician, cut from an election card.

She left the jail promising to return in a few days to consult with Chief Jailer Schenck.

Arlington was convicted of swindling women under precisely the same method adopted in the case of Mrs. Baldwin. He had occasionally used the name of Young.

Mrs. Baldwin brought her two handsome daughters with her. She sent their pictures to Arlington.

NEW COURT OPENS. Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Local Wire. FRISCO, Nov. 12.—The first session of the Federal Court at San Francisco, California, opened this morning with Judge Wilson presiding. Attorneys were admitted to practice and the Circuit Court was declared in session and more attorneys were admitted. Truman G. Hurt was named as District Court Judge.

Mr. Church said that the protestant and those who had objected to the granting of the license did not put in an appearance. He noted, therefore, against the solemn question.

On motion of Mr. Church it was decided to pay \$5 to people returning ballots from outside Oakland, Alameda and Berkeley township, and \$2.50 for the same service within those places.

ROUTINE WORK OF SUPERVISORS.

Matters of Interest Handled By County Fathers.

At the meeting of the Supervisors this morning all the members were present. A petition signed by A. W. Moore and others asking for the appointment of A. D. Stoop of Tesla as game warden was laid on the table on motion of Supervisor Church.

Thomas Sullivan, a discharged soldier, was granted a free peddlar's license for one year.

Liquor licenses were granted to James Gerken, Park avenue and Park street, Alameda; Edward Biederick, Irvington, and Hans Jorgensen, Mt. Eden.

Applications for liquor licenses from C. Christensen, Irvington, H. Williams, Fruitvale, and N. Lund, Santa Rita Junction, were referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The application of Auditor Ewing for an adding machine was read.

Mr. Mitchell moved that the request be granted.

Mr. Church said that he had voted against a similar request on the part of the Assessor and Tax Collector, and that both of those officials had bought a machine of the kind mentioned with their own money. He did not think it would be fair to make fish of one and flesh of another. He moved that the request be denied.

There was no second to Mr. Mitchell's motion. The motion of Mr. Church was seconded by Mr. Roeth. Mr. Church's motion prevailed, and the members voting for it save Mr. Mitchell.

Supervisor Wells was authorized to build a bridge over Cottonwood creek in Murray township at a cost not to exceed \$400.

A resolution was adopted asking the State Game Warden for permission for the County Game Warden to trap 100 quail on the back East for propagation purposes.

The adoption of a schedule of prices for printing county blanks and books was laid over for a week.

The protest against the granting of a liquor license to Jacob Muller on East Fourteenth street near Lacey avenue was brought up. A communication signed by W. M. Axtell and others set forth that no objection could be urged against the solemn question.

A protest signed by Douglas Lindsey was read. Mr. Church said that he was opposed to considering any document on the subject, the writer of which did not personally appear before the board.

Supervisor Roeth pointed out the fact that the document was not attested. J. C. Peterson testified that he resided near the Muller saloon and that he felt it was injurious to the value of property in the neighborhood. At the same time he did not know anything of an injurious character against the place.

PENCIL SCANDAL IN SCHOOLS.

Teachers are Instructed in Regard to Telephones.

School Superintendent McClendon today issued the following circular, bearing on the subject of the "lead pencil scandal," if such it may be termed. The circular is self-explanatory:

"Office of Superintendent City Schools, Oakland, Cal., Nov. 12, 1900. To the principals Oakland School Department: There has been some agitation in regard to the supposed custom in the School Department of distributing promiscuously lead pencils among the pupils. This custom affords you to gather up information relative to the custom of each teacher in this respect.

"Head a paper with the date and name of your school. Require each teacher to write her name and grade upon this paper and opposite the name to place the answer 'Yes' or 'No' to the following question: 'Is any pupil of your class required to use a lead pencil that has been used by any other pupil?'

"Thus (Miss Laird—let Gr—No)" "Collect this information as soon as possible and file in this office."

"The rule established to govern in the use of telephones is being disregarded by many of the principals. These telephones may be made a convenience, but by disregarding it a hindrance. I here quote from the directions sent you when the telephones were first placed in the school buildings:

"So far as possible the telephones will be used from 8 till 9 A. M., during recess and from 2 till 3 P. M. In primary schools and in high schools, however, some one in hearing of the telephone bell during the times indicated above. The office of the Superintendent of Schools is closed from 12 till 1 P. M. Principals will be careful in informing to other schools to use the period that will be most convenient to those to whom they telephone. Any period in which a call is convenient for the office. Janitors will not use the telephones from 5 P. M. until 8 A. M."

"Respectfully," "J. W. McCLENDON, Supt."

Y. M. C. COUNCIL WILL HAVE A BALL.

Next Thursday evening the members of American Council No. 8, Y. M. C. L., will celebrate their sixteenth anniversary by giving a grand ball at Alcatraz Hall, West Oakland.

The general enthusiasm with which the announcement of this event has been received by the social set of the West End and the eagerness displayed in looking forward to it, foretell the coming of an enjoyable evening for those who attend.

The society is at present in a thriving condition, and the members, in conjunction with the former board, are concentrated together all their efforts and energy in order to make this undertaking the most popular and best attended ball of the season so far held.

All the members and their friends, following the old adage, are taking time by the forelock, by performing the laborious and heavy work now, so that on the evening of the 16th all may "trip the light fantastic" in pleasing strain.

Under the management of A. J. Flynn, chairman of the Committee on arrangements, the preparations for the affair have been carried on in a most efficient manner, thus insuring to all who attend a most enjoyable evening.

Invitations may be procured from any of the members, or by applying to President M. J. Bronner.

QUEER CASE OF MISS SULLIVAN.

Turned Away From Hospital and Branded a Fakir.

A young woman who gave the name of Little Smith, but who is believed to be Miss Little Sullivan, applied twice for treatment last night within an hour at the Receiving Hospital and then sent for a physician to attend her at a Sixth street lodging house.

The patrol wagon took her to the hospital at 5 o'clock. She was picked up in West Oakland and claimed she had fallen off the Seventh street car. There was not a cut or a bruise on her and she was sent away from the hospital as a fakir.

She was back in an hour claiming she had been poisoned. She became suddenly well and left the institution of her own accord.

Later she summoned Dr. Rowe, who found her suffering from hysteria. He diagnosed her case as one of too much liquor. The girl's mother resides in Alameda. Miss Little is about 19 years old.

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Too Late for Classification GOOD COOK wants work; willing to live with housework; small wages; 9 or 10 country. Address box 21, Tribune. THREE: funny nicely furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping, all conveniences; near train, very reasonable. 255 Harrison. SUNDAY furnished rooms, with bath, 225 11th Street. DO YOU WANT the women of Chinese cook? Telephone 1000. LOST—Pax terrier, about 6 months old, Saturday afternoon. Return or notify me eighteenth st.

AMERICANS ARE PEACEFUL. Associated Press Dispatches by The Tribune's Special Local Wire. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 12.—The Northern Courier, a journal with radical tendencies, commenting on the result of the elections in the United States, expresses the opinion that the fact of McKinley's re-election did not cause uneasiness abroad is sufficient proof that America remains peace-loving in spite of imperialism and the war. It understands this. An English-American alliance, the paper continues, would not endanger universal peace, since after American, England is the most peaceful nation in the world, and it thinks that England's numerous small wars in Africa and India and the Transvaal war do not disprove this statement. It was not a desire for territorial aggrandizement that caused the Indian wars, but the exposed condition of the English frontier, which Russia threatened.

NEVER TOO OLD TO GET MARRIED. After enjoying single blessedness for sixty-two years, Michael Hayes of the Watts train has concluded to venture matrimony. In securing a marriage license this morning he stated a man never gets too old to mend his ways. Hayes is a native of Ireland. His bride is Victoria Gertrude, a native of France, and she also confesses to sixty-two summers.

MRS. THOMAS MUST GIVE A BIG BOND. The piece of Berkeley realty containing 32 46-100 acres belonging to the estate of Dr. P. Thomas, deceased, has been distributed to the widow, Jane Watson Thomas. To secure possible creditors of the estate she was required to furnish a \$20,000 bond. The Pacific Surety Company is surety in the bond.

STOLE AN APPLE, LANDS IN COURT. John Petersen, a 12-year-old lad, was fined in the Police Court this morning on complaint of one Permen, who charged him with petty larceny, claiming that the boy had stolen an apple. When Police Judge Smith found that no formal complaint had been filed in the case he promptly ordered the charge stricken from the docket.

THE M'COY ESTATE. The estate of the late Etta J. McCoy, deceased, has been appraised at \$1,754. James P. Taylor, John Russ and John L. Bromley were the appraisers. The estate consists of money in bank and other personal property.

Sale of Property. Judge Greene has approved the sale of an undivided interest in real property at Vallejo, belonging to the estates of Joseph, Edwin, Alden, 134th and Helen White, minors. The property sold for \$250.

LAKE TUG FOUNDERS. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 12.—A report received the Government life saving station here today that a vessel supposed to be a fishing tug had been lost off the coast of Lake Erie. The vessel was a tug named the "Lake Erie" and was foundered on the coast of Lake Erie. The vessel was a tug named the "Lake Erie" and was foundered on the coast of Lake Erie.

STEAMER ASHORE. LONDON, Nov. 12.—The Wilson liner Bremen, bound from Christiania, Norway, for Hull, is ashore near Widdow's, on the coast of Yorkshire. The vessel was a tug named the "Lake Erie" and was foundered on the coast of Lake Erie.

PLAGUE IN MAURITIUS. PORT LUIS, Island of Mauritius, Nov. 12.—Fifty fresh cases of bubonic plague have occurred on the island last week, and thirty-four deaths have resulted from the disease.

SENTENCE AGAIN SUSPENDED. George Bedell, who was arrested last October for disturbing the peace of O. R. Andrews, appeared before Police Judge Smith this morning and sentence was again suspended.

GUARDIAN OF MINORS. Minna Steller has been appointed guardian of Henry D. and Ernest R. Steller, minors. Her bond was fixed at \$1,000, which she furnished, with Frederick Rippe and Hirsch Hofsche as sureties.

WOMEN OF WOODCRAFT HOLD A MEETING. The farce and dance given by Oakland Circle Women of Woodcraft last Saturday evening was attended by about four hundred persons and every one enjoyed himself to the fullest extent. The musical program was enjoyed and each member received an envelope. The farce was well received and the participants did exceedingly well. After the grand march had formed, pretty souvenir programs were presented to each one and each gentleman was given a neat sum of yellow paper chrysanthemum to wear on his lapel. The dancing was enjoyed by a large crowd; in fact the crowd was so large many had to dance in the banquet room. Lemonade was served, quite a neat sum of money realized from that source, judging by the number of people present, the Circle must have realized quite a sum, which will be used in buying paraphernalia for the officers and team. The program was as follows: Vocal selection, Dr. Victory Derrick; Professor Palmer's Juvenile Mandolin and Guitar Club; vocal duet, Mrs. Motherhouse and Miss Hawthorn; farce, "A Precious Pickle," essay on "Women of Woodcraft."

CYCLIST'S FRIENDS CAME TO RESCUE. R. H. Noyes, the Sacramento bicyclist who was injured recently on the San Leandro road, has been removed from the Receiving Hospital to the East Bay Sanitarium. A delegation of Capital City Wheelmen headed by Captain Woodman came to Oakland yesterday and made the arrangements for the transfer. Noyes is a member of the club and one of the fastest road racers in Northern California.

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413, 415 and 417 EIGHTH STREET

TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY,
WILLIAM E. DARGIE, President.
Delivered by Carrier

50c per Month



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THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE will be found on sale in San Francisco every evening at the following news stands: Foster & O'Connell, Ferry Building; Palace Hotel news stand, Grand Hotel news stand.

The Eastern offices of THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE are situated at 229 to 231 Temple Court, New York City, and at 317 and 319 U. S. Express Building, Chicago, with Mr. E. H. Katz as manager.

THE TRIBUNE can be found on file at the office of the California Paris Exposition Commission, 3 Place de l'Opera, Paris, France.

Amusements.

Macdonough—"Oliver Goldsmith."
Dewey—"Hamlet."
Columbia—"The Amer."
California—"Royal Marine Band of Italy."
Alcazar—"Lost Paradise."
Tivoli—"Irene."
Orpheum—"Vandenberg."
Grand Opera House—"Romeo and Juliet."
Alhambra—"A Young Wife."

MONDAY NOVEMBER 12, 1900.

Carpet-baiting is to be regulated by the Supervisors across the bay. The suspicion is aroused that there must be some dust in sight.

The nations state that there is no change in the Chinese policy. Neither is there any in the Chinese treasury since the allied armies took possession of Peking.

A Tacoma man is going to raise skunks for the market. That isn't all that he'll raise when his neighbors become naively informed of the fact.

It is now evident that Richard Croker, the Tammany despot, made a grave mistake when he bought a \$10,000 bulldog for his son. He ought to have invested in a pointer.

The election of McKinley is accepted the country over as an assurance of the continuance of prosperity, and the only enterprise that gives indications of going into the hands of a receiver is the Filipino rebellion.

Another railway is projected for Alaska. No wonder railroad promoters have been so busy in the Arctic circle during the past couple of years. There are more opportunities in the cold steel line up that way than in any other part of the world.

Strong as stocks were before McKinley's election they have gone up several points since. Everybody is evidently figuring on glorious business times during the next four years and the confidence that is thus created is in itself sufficient to bring it about.

Bryan and Aguinaldo share sentiments in common concerning the "parvarity of human nature." They didn't realize that they were being jolted along all the time and that the American public had made up its mind from the start to place them both on the back shelf when the time for action came.

Mark Twain's daughter is about to appear upon the stage as a professional singer. She will be seriously handicapped at the start by everyone expecting her to sing comic songs, but as she is making her debut as a means of livelihood it won't be a joke to her, no matter in which channel her talents run.

THE MINERS' CONVENTION.

The approaching annual convention of the California Miners' Association is fraught with moment, for in view of the troubles experienced in the central part of the State by the oil locators, it is proposed to frame a law on the subject for passage at the next session of the Legislature. In addition suggestions have been advanced that the Association maintain a bureau of mining information which, when generally speaking, might be considered a State affair, would really be the best thing in the world for the mining interests of the West. Where one great reform would be effected by a bureau such as is suggested would be in the exposing of the wildest operations that do so much to harm the proper development of our great store of mineral treasures. Those who have more than a mere passing acquaintance with the mining conditions of the State are aware of the fact that the industry is in a sense merely in its first stages. The placer fields, it is true, seem to have been pretty well worked out, but the millions they contained are but as a drop in the bucket compared with the richness of the great quartz reefs that traverse California. Many and valuable as the mine now in operation, prospectors and those directly engaged in the business know that work has really scarcely started, for rarely a month passes without the record of a new find somewhere along the line of the mother lode. It takes capital, however, and lots of it to develop quartz claims, and though our mining millionaires, men like Haywards, Lane, Martin and Hobart, do not hesitate to put their money right back in the business from whence they get it, they cannot begin to cope with the great amount of work yet to be done.

It being necessary, therefore, to enlist outside capital, it devolves upon us as a matter of justice, as well as of interest, to protect as much as possible those who are willing to risk their money in such ventures. Unfortunately, the State has always contained an element of sharp and confidence operators who simply seek to fleece the unwary investors, the result being that California mining ventures have received a black eye in many quarters, both in the East and in Europe. This should be remedied, and the proposed mining bureau furnishes a solution to the difficulty. It should be placed in possession of such information as would make it reasonably qualified to sit in judgment upon any mining proposition that might be advanced in the State and if this were done general benefits would result. Intending investors, for example, could make inquiry there concerning any proposition placed before them and could at least be kept away from the clutches of the professional free-booter. This is one of the many avenues of good that would be opened up by the bureau, and it is sufficient to show that such a department would be a good thing and is therefore well worthy of the endorsement of the California miners.

THE KENTUCKY FRAUDS.

The Democratic officials of Kentucky are endeavoring by every method known to politics to deprive the Republicans of the majority which they have undoubtedly received in that State. Evidence of the frauds committed against the election laws by those officials is multiplying and it is more than likely that the matter will be brought up for investigation before Congress. No stone should be left unturned to probe the matter to the bottom and an example should be made of those who are endeavoring to overthrow the will of the majority as expressed at the polls.

There has been too much of this kind of politics in the South and it is time to take a positive stand for a fair ballot and an honest count. Especially so should this be the case where voting for Presidential electors, Congressmen and members of the legislature is concerned, for, in such instances not only are the people of a single State affected, but a blow is struck at the basic principle of representative government. The vote of Kentucky is not required this year to insure Republican triumph, but nevertheless if it has gone against the Democracy the country has a right to have it so recorded.

A government by the people can prosper and thrive under any and all conditions except when it is subject to fraud at the ballot box. While the Democracy is loud in its protestations and promises of a fair ballot and an honest count its practice when in power is not in accord with its pledges. In the Republican States there have been few instances where the wishes of the people as expressed at the polls have been thwarted, for although there have been offenses of a minor nature, not an occasion can be cited where the consequences proved serious. Bourbonism, however, appears to be afflicted with the idea that it has a divine right to dominate and that the ballot box must be subordinated to that purpose it needs be. While Bryan mourns over the condition of the Philippines under Republican rule he can find still greater occasion for sorrow if he will only direct his attention to the wholesale disfranchisement of American citizens by his Democratic followers in Kentucky.

REDUCING THE REVENUE.

As announced by Chairman Payne of the House Committee on Ways and Means, one of the first measures to be introduced at the forthcoming session of Congress will be a bill reducing the war tax. The receipts from imports and other regular sources are proving sufficient to meet the every day obligations of the Government, so it is proposed to relieve the public of at least the most exacting provisions of the war measure.

While at times absolutely necessary, this special method of obtaining revenue is always unpopular, and it was used by Democratic orators during the last campaign as a club with which to strike at the Administration. The people, however, were intelligent enough to appreciate the exigencies that brought about the passage of the war revenue act, and they furthermore realized that it would be repealed at the very first opportunity. Under the Republican fiscal system the policy has always been to so allot the burdens of taxation that they would be least felt by the people. A high tariff on imports has been the chief issue of the Republicans, and it has proved successful, for it has furnished ample revenue for ordinary purposes and has at the same time protected American industries and American labor. It has been repeatedly demonstrated that the European and foreign producer is, under the Republican system paying the major portion of our national expenses, while the protection thrown around the American producer has enabled him to successfully compete in every market of the world.

Within the next three or four years it is anticipated that the war tax will be repealed altogether, but meantime we must be satisfied with such a scaling down of its provisions as our national finances find it will stand. The Administration, however, can be relied upon to keep its ante-election pledge to the people in this regard as in everything else, and the fact that work has already been commenced upon the measure is proof enough that there is to be no unnecessary procrastination.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some people seem to have forgotten that the world moves or perhaps they never knew it.

The girl who wins the love of a good man makes a lucky hit and is herself a lucky miss.

The truest measure of a man's ability is the length of time it takes him to discover when he is in the wrong.

The Manayunk philosopher rises to remark that the man who is satisfied to take things as they come never gets very much.

Gibson's drawings, "The Education of Mr. Flip" will be dramatized. There still remains a chance for the right man in the telephone booth.

Lots of men gain reputations for wisdom, says the Philadelphia Record philosopher, simply because they know when to keep their mouths shut.

Blanche Walsh says that she has been robbed of \$1,000 worth of jewels, which shows that press agents are as hard pressed sometimes for original ideas as journalists.—Kansas City Star.

A Promising Child.

"What's the matter with our cherished infant?" inquired Mr. Hykins as a series of prolonged yells reached his ears. "Why, he's lost his temper and he's standing in bed clutching the foot rail of the brass bedstead with both hands and shouting at the top of his voice."

"Let him alone. He'll be a great political orator one of these days. He thinks he's on the rear platform of a train."

—Washington Star.

Light.

"You first saw the light on June 15?"

"The Boston girl framed it."

"You misinterpreted me!" she exclaimed. "I first saw the light on June 16. I was born on June 15, but was not fitted with glasses until the next day."

We could not help but be struck with her dignified candor in discussing this delicate subject.—Detroit Journal.

Prevision.

Tom—You've been leaning against a whitewashed fence, haven't you?

Dick—No. Why?

Tom—Your coat-tails are covered with white dust.

Dick—Sh! I'm going to call on Miss Pecky. Her father, you know, keeps a bulldog. That white dust is arsenic.—Philadelphia Press.

Domestic Servants for Australia.

The British Women's Emigration Society offers free passage to Western Australia and profitable places when they have arrived there to good, strong, domestic servants. But it advises servants who are seeking light places, with no scrubbing, a regular evening out, as well as all day Sundays, to bid by the mother country.

He Objected.

He—I don't like the idea of using so much secular music in our church. Did you notice the selection the organist played last Sunday?

She—No. What was it?

He—I don't know the name of it, but it is something I have frequently heard at sacred concerts.—Harlem Life.

Language as It's Spoke.

"There comes Polly Perkins; let's make it hot for her."

"How, Dolly?"

"Why, let's be real cool to her."—Indianapolis Journal.

STUART ROBSON

AT MACDONOUGH.

Clever Performance at
the Local Theater
Tonight.

Stuart Robson comes to the Macdonough tonight in his brilliant comedy, "Oliver Goldsmith," written expressly for Mr. Robson by Augustus Thomas. The play has proved one of the most popular in which Mr. Robson has ever appeared, and its theme and characters are singularly fascinating.

Not only does it bring to life the lovable author of "The Vicar of Wakefield," but his famous contemporary, Dr. Samuel Johnson, David Garrick, Edmund Burke, and James Boswell also figure in the play.

The piece moves naturally and quietly, but it is always interesting, and the atmosphere of the period is skillfully preserved. The humor that pervades the play is delightful, but there are many scenes that rise to dramatic dignity, based upon actual episodes in Goldsmith's pathetic career.

Mr. Robson plays the title role as only he can play it. His rendition of the part is a work of art. He has not only to make the audience believe in his great reputation, as so many stars do, and present the play with a mediocre company. He has surrounded himself with a company, every member of which is an actor of such names as John D. Henshaw, Henry A. Weaver, Sr., Beaumont Smith, Clifford Leigh, O. J. Hallam, Maude White, Jeffery Lewis and Ellen Mortimer are a guarantee that the performance tonight will be an artistic one in every respect.

SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Ellison celebrated the third anniversary of their wedding Saturday evening at their home on Telegraph avenue.

Mr. J. G. Lemmon presided at the Elbel Society meeting today. Mrs. Charles Webb Howard read a poem. The theme under discussion was "Forbearance."

O. N. Carson and wife and the Misses Carson of Oakland are registered at the Normandie, New York.

Mrs. R. F. Weston of this city is visiting in New York. She is at the St. Denis.

Mrs. J. Stanford Brown entertained the Piedmont Whist Club this afternoon.

Editor T. G. Daniels of the Alameda Advertiser and daughter, Miss Lulu Daniels, left Sunday night for Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Levy and Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Henshaw of Oakland will spend the winter months in San Francisco. They have taken a residence at 1942 Bush street.

Mrs. D. V. Gelder of 623 Thirty-fourth street will be at home the third Wednesdays.

W. E. Eckles preached at the Oak Church at Piedmont yesterday morning in the absence of the pastor, Rev. Alfred W. Hare, who preached in the First United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Eckles preached at the First United Presbyterian Church in the evening.

Rev. Thomas Hanna delivered an address upon Alaska at the Fourth Congregational Church Sunday.

Rev. William H. Souder of Alameda preached at the Market Street Congregational Church yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason Whitting Mather of the Plumbago Mine are the guests of Mrs. M. K. Blake of this city.

Lieutenant C. G. Kempf of the Albatross, a son of Rear Admiral Kempf, who is now in China waters, has joined his family at the Hotel Metropole in this city.

David Starr Jordan was a guest at the Metropole during his recent stay in Oakland.

Arthur Brown, formerly of the construction department of the Southern Pacific Company, has returned from his trip to Europe. He is stopping at the Metropole. His family is still touring the continent and will remain there for many months.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Moore and their two daughters will return to their East Oakland home shortly.

Frederick Hall and daughter, Myra, have returned from Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Edington Detrick and the Misses Detrick have returned from an outing at Howell Mountain.

Miss Florence Edson and Miss Nicholson are at Agua Caliente.

Mrs. Henry Wetherbee and Mrs. Farnham will spend the winter in San Jose with their brother, Hon. Selah Merrill, who is United States Consul there.

Mrs. F. Ballard of Dunsmuir is being entertained by her son, Hardy Ballard.

Professor George Pierce of Woodland came to Oakland last week for a brief visit.

C. D. Fowler of Oakland was in Red Cliff recently.

Mrs. J. F. Searns of Willow, Glenn county, has been visiting friends in Oakland.

S. J. Pringle of Oakland is in San Francisco.

Smash Your Mirror

You feel like it sometimes, don't you? It says, "My, but you are growing old fast." You know why it's those gray hairs. Don't you know that Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color to them, all the dark, rich color they used to have? It stops falling of the hair also, and makes the hair grow long and heavy.

If you do not obtain the benefit you desire from Ayer's Hair Vigor, we will refund your money. Write to J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CHECKED SOUTH.

When the first keen winds of winter begin to be felt in the North many an invalid is hurried away by anxious friends to the kinder climate of the South. The cause is apparent as you look at the hollow cheeks and listen to the rattling cough of the traveler.

Persons suffering with weak lungs, chronic cough, and severe hemorrhage even, have found the climate of the South unnecessary by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It strengthens weak lungs, cures obstinate cough, and builds up the body with sound, healthy food. It contains no alcohol, neither opium, cocaine nor other narcotic.

"I feel that I owe a debt of gratitude to a friend for recommending Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to me, as well as to you for preparing such good remedies for chronic diseases especially, which the doctor would not cure," writes I. B. Staples, 249 of Barclay, Orange Co., Va. "I desire to place the good word along for the credit of others who have found relief. I am a hotel agent, and four years ago my work kept me in the warm room and sleeping out in the cold air. I had taken the first bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and by the time I had taken the first bottle I was better, and after taking four bottles my cough was cured. This was not a year ago last winter, and again last winter I took about three bottles to prevent a return of the trouble. I have found no remedy for seeking another climate."

Free. The Common Sense Medical Adviser, last pages, cloth bound, sent free on receipt of one cent postage. Write for a copy of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Jose on a business trip. He is registered at the Vendome.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Y. Pierce, with their daughter, have just returned from Hotel Del Coronado and are now traveling in the north.

Mrs. Howe of Pleasanton is entertaining Mrs. L. S. Moore of Oakland.

For Over Fifty Years. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething, colic, and all the ailments of infancy. It is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

For the Best. Go to the French Liquor Store of P. Fontaine, 425 San Pablo avenue. The purest wines direct from the vineyards. Also the finest liquors.

White Iron Beds Only \$2.25. With brass mountings—and I have others—lots of them—styles way up and prices way down. See them. E. C. Lyon on the corner of Broadway and 14th street. The always busy store. The king is waiting for your call.

This the Electrical Age. Latest thing, electric automobiles. We are agents for the best "Rikers." We take care of them too. By the way, if you have a car, see us. We will fix it. The best. Electric Supply Co., 125 Eleventh street. Phone black 1078.

Dress in Style. Highly tailor made suits for particular ladies. Coats, dresses, etc. If you are not satisfied, return them. Eastern Outfitting Company, 446 Fourteenth street, between Washington and Clay streets, Oakland.

Four Legs Instead of Two. Foot soldiers are cannonballs, as archaic as the man-at-arms with his halberd or the archer with his cloth-yard shaft. The modern soldier is a machine. He is a fighting machine, he is also a man of burden, and no man can be both with success. The American infantry is equipped for war in a way that is not to be compared with the European. He has a rifle, bayonet, ammunition, clothing, shelter tent, water bottle and haversack. In all some sixty pounds in weight. It is a common belief that a soldier is so strong and hardy that he does not feel his burden; that he can march in or fight in miles with sixty pounds about him and not mind it. That, like the well-trained athlete who thrives under violent exercise, he enjoys having to transport all his paraphernalia. Now, as a matter of fact, says the Forum, that is the one thing of all others which the soldier despises. He doesn't mind the fighting, but he hates the march. There is no scenery, nothing exhilarating, nothing to make the horrible monotony of this seemingly interminable plodding through barked dust or clotted mud or chilling snow. All the color of war has been taken from the march. No man can forget the fatigue, no waving plumes or fluttering flags to excite the imagination, no spectacle of an army in motion. There is no scenery even. War is now a monotonous, every one dresses the same, khaki loses its semblance of color and takes on the color of dirt. The mud of the country through which the army marches, and no man sees more than the man in front of him or the man on each side of him.

Hour after hour this goes on: rifles become heavier, ammunition belts chafe, the galling haversacks and water bottles strike in a tender spot, shoes get filled with grit, which makes each step an agony. If after this rule the men are thrown into action they have lost their vim, and their power of resistance, and it is only by sheer nerve that they are able to stand up to the attack. Nine times out of ten infantry are sent into action with their nerves unstrung, simply because they have been broken down by the march. The march has been put upon them. To get the best results out of men they should go into action in perfect physical condition, and they are generally weakened by the march made upon them.

A remedy for this, a remedy which will not only increase the actual physical condition of the soldier, but will also give him that mobility which is all-important, is to give each man his own means of transport, that is, to mount him. The army of the future may be armies of mounted infantry.

OYSTERS AS DISEASE BREEDERS. In Italy, as in the United States, the propagation of infectious diseases by oysters is now a recognized danger, and at various points on her coast—particularly where populous seaports border her bay—she has been the cause of much suffering. At Taranto the alarm aroused by the suspected propagation of typhoid, but of diptheria by its celebrated oysters, has led to the appointment of a "commissione sanitaria" to inquire into the condition of the beds.

SILHOUETTE. It is said that the word "silhouette" originated from the niggardiness of a French Minister of Finance named M. Silhouette. His rule was so strict that the economy was practiced, and the courtiers had their portraits painted entirely in black with profile view, claiming that M. Silhouette had left them no color, they could not afford anything more costly.

Store news from Kahn's

The GLOVE event of the season

Wednesday next we inaugurate a glove sale you'll never forget.

By a fortunate turn in the N. Y. market, a ready offer of cash for the lot, we were enabled to make one of the greatest glove purchases ever made by a Western firm—Over a thousand pair in all—Now on exhibit in the windows. All gloves fitted by experts and tully guaranteed. Extra trade to serve you.

Lor No. 1—Three distinct brands of world-wide reputation—Peerless, Sovereign and Prince of Wales—all real French kid (imported), 3 clasp and in all sizes—Tans, browns, mode and reds. Sold every where at \$1.25 a pair. On sale Wednesday, 66c pair.

Lor No. 2—The Celebrated MONARCH Glove—Sold by the best stores everywhere at \$2.00 a pair—White only, but in all sizes—Finest imported French kid—2 clasp. On sale Wednesday, \$1.19 pair.

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On sale Wednesday, \$1.19

The Face House

THE H. C. CAPWELL CO.

Cor. Twelfth and Washington Streets, Oakland.

ONE MORE WEEK OF OUR SPECIAL SILK SALE

Why intended to close this sale last Saturday night, but owing to a number of requests we have decided that these unprecedented bargains in high-grade silks shall be available to you for one more week.

We conscientiously feel that we cannot say TOO MUCH about this silk.

Why pay \$1.25 yard for exactly the same quality we now offer for . . . 85c
Why pay \$1.00 for our Special value at 65c

These are two hints out of many that might be given—but these truly great and profitable opportunities only last till Saturday night.

QUARREL ENDS IN A MURDER.

Associated Press Dispatches by

The Tribune's Special Leased Wire
STOCKTON, Cal., Nov. 12.—Walter S. Tull was shot at Stockton yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Benjamin F. Holman, resulting in a wound from which he died shortly before 8 o'clock last evening.

The shooting occurred in front of Chase's saloon and store, where the men had been drinking. They quarreled at the bar, and Holman walked out and crossing the porch went out into the roadway in front of the building. As he did so Tull came out of the store and started to follow him. Seeing this Holman whirled, drew a revolver and fired, the bullet striking Tull on the left side of the nose and passing upward into his head. The wounded man fell unconscious and remained in a comatose condition until he expired.

Tull was 21 years of age and resided with his father, T. C. Tull, at Linden. The elder Tull is a farmer and Holman, who is about 60 years old, owns a ranch near Linden. He and young Tull had been in enmity for a long time.

Dr. Tuganoff of this city, who saw out Tull in the vicinity of Stockton, changed to drive up to the store about fifteen minutes after the shooting and gave the wounded man his attention. Tull was taken to his home at Linden and Holman was placed under arrest.

At the 2 o'clock morning Holman refused to make a statement for publication.

Coroner Clark and Drs. Taggart and Dameron left for Linden this morning, the coroner to hold an inquest and the two others to hold an autopsy. The body will not be brought to the morgue but will be interred at Linden after the inquest.

OAKLAND RACES.

EMERYVILLE TRACK, Nov. 12.—The race at the track this afternoon resulted as follows:

FIRST RACE.
Coming Events first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Dancer second at 1 to 1; Dancer, 3 to 1; Dancer third at 2 to 1; Victory, 4 to 1.

SECOND RACE.
Horton first at 12 to 1; Colum, 2 to 1; Horton second at 12 to 1; Horton, 3 to 1; Horton third at 12 to 1; Matthews, 4 to 1.

THIRD RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

FOURTH RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

FIFTH RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

SIXTH RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

SEVENTH RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

EIGHTH RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

NINTH RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

TENTH RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

ELEVENTH RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Twelfth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Thirteenth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Fourteenth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Fifteenth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Sixteenth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Seventeenth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Eighteenth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Nineteenth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Twentieth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Twenty-first RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Twenty-second RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Twenty-third RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Twenty-fourth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Twenty-fifth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Twenty-sixth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Twenty-seventh RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Twenty-eighth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Twenty-ninth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Thirtieth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Thirty-first RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Thirty-second RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Thirty-third RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Thirty-fourth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Thirty-fifth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Thirty-sixth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Thirty-seventh RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Thirty-eighth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Thirty-ninth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Fortieth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Forty-first RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Forty-second RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Forty-third RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Forty-fourth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Forty-fifth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Forty-sixth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Forty-seventh RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Forty-eighth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Forty-ninth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Fiftieth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Fifty-first RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Fifty-second RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Fifty-third RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Fifty-fourth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Fifty-fifth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Fifty-sixth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Fifty-seventh RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Fifty-eighth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Fifty-ninth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Sixtieth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Sixty-first RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Sixty-second RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Sixty-third RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Sixty-fourth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Sixty-fifth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Sixty-sixth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Sixty-seventh RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Sixty-eighth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Sixty-ninth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Seventieth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Seventy-first RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Seventy-second RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Seventy-third RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Seventy-fourth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Seventy-fifth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Seventy-sixth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Seventy-seventh RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Seventy-eighth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Seventy-ninth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Eightieth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Eighty-first RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Eighty-second RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Eighty-third RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Eighty-fourth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Eighty-fifth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Eighty-sixth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Eighty-seventh RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Eighty-eighth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Eighty-ninth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

Ninetieth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundredth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundred and first RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundred and second RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundred and third RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundred and fourth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundred and fifth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundred and sixth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundred and seventh RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundred and eighth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundred and ninth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundred and tenth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundred and eleventh RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundred and twelfth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundred and thirteenth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundred and fourteenth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull, 3 to 1; Tull third at 12 to 1; Walsh, 4 to 1.

One hundred and fifteenth RACE.
Tull first at 12 to 1; Mounier, 2 to 1; Tull second at 12 to 1; Tull,

